SENOR MATA'S REPLY TO THE ARTICLES RECENTLY PUB

REFINING OUR MEXICAN POLICY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE ACCESSION—HE STATES THE OBJECT OF HIS MISSION HERE AND DEFENDE THE CONSTITUTION— ALITY OF HIS GOVERNMENT.

owing communication was received les yesterday from Senor Mata, the can Minister to this country, and as centon and the circumstances of th

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: An article was pub-shed in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN of the th of Angust, headed "Our Mexican Polloy," i which, after relating the events that have ken place in Mexico, it is founded thereon te line of polloy that the United States Gov-mment has adopted in regard to the Admin-tration of that country.

is line of policy that the United States Govrament has adopted in regard to the Admintration of that country.

As in the historical part of that relation
ere are several inaccursoles, very easy to comdit when the events have not been closely
atched. I deem it nocessary to rectify them,
ith no other object in view than to furnish
ablic opinion with the indispensable data to
rm an impartial judgment on the subject.
The question of the Presidential election in
exico was neither identical nor similar to
se one held in this country. Here each one
the political parties entered the election in
exico was neither identical nor similar to
se one held in this country. Here each one
the political parties entered the election in
exico was neither identical nor similar to
se one held in this country. Here each one
the political parties entered the election in
exico was ancitred at through a conounise, freely discussed and accepted by the
presentative men of both parties in Concess. In Mexico it was alleged by those who
are opposed to Mr. Lerdo that there could
a be any legal struggle. The Government
evented it by making use of all the coercive
cans within their reach, and the majority of
a people did not have any other resource
by since the legal ways were obstructed,
an to raise in arms against the Administrain that trainpled under foot all the constitunal guarantees, or to offer all the passive
distance possible, keeping away from the
lis in order to mark better the great fraud
ended to be carried out.
The charge made in Mexico against the rection of Mr. Lordo was not simply that
my of the votes cast in his favor were
unlent but that even if these were actied as iswelly east, they did not constior the absolute majority of the votes
the election valid.

The opinion of the humanes majority of the
neity was declared, against the continuance

ection valid.

opinion of the immense majority of the ropinion of the immense majority of the ropinion of the first was declared against the continuance.

Lerdo in power. His re-election had obtained through Illegitimate means, and ill was due rather to the result of the re-brought to beer by public opinion, to force of areas, as the battle of Teccae, ich one of the divisions that upheld Mr. was defeated, was fought at a distance to the first provided the capital, where he had, to in many other important places in the bill, numerous forces and large quantities material.

in attitude of expectation, have acknowledged the advice and continue to keep the anticable relations they had with the last Administration.

When Gen. Diaz rose to power, after having been some time on the frontier, he was aware if the difficulties attending the border question, and the danger that might arise (if effincients measures were not adopted to give it a netificatory solution) of the derangement of road relations maintained with the United States. It was agreed, therefore, that the Department of Foreign Affairs should immedisfully axamine all the decuments bearing on this matter, and, once laid before the Cabinot, to take convenient measures thereon.

As soon as the Government was informed of this subject I was invited to accept the mission representing Mexico near the Government of the United States, which position I decided to accept as soon as the Government was constitutionally established, seeing in this the posibility of rendering a particle service to my country.

The measures to be proposed to the United

THE DISCRDERS ON THE SORDER THE DISORDERS ON THE SORDER feers being examined in Mexico when the in-lelligence was received there of the order issued on the lat of last June by the War De-partment to the commander of the Texas utili-lary department, that the United States should receive the Mexicon territory when in Immalary department, that the United States should rese into Mexican territory when in immediate parsuit of the marander without the previous consent of the Government of that country, which, notwithstanding the explanations given here to Mr. Marican when he protested against it, and those that the Hon. Mr. Foster repeated in Mexico, stating that it was not due to a spirit of heattlily to the nation, which explanations have been duly acknowledged by the Mexican Government, do not fantive said order of the character of being an fantive said order of the character of being an

my Government by that of the United States, I have not solicited it as an end, but as the natural means practiced by all nations to come to an understanding, enabling both Governments to estile the difficulties on the border by the adoption of a treaty drawn up with full knowledge of the necessities of the situation.

full knowledge of the necessities of the situation.

If this object has not been obtained so far, it is not due to an willingness on the part of the administration in Moxico, which has from the first shown the firmest resolution to do all that was compatible with the dignity of the nation to order to fulfill its duties. Unbiased persons will do justice to the administration of General Disa, which in the midst of the difficulties consequent upon the reorganization of the country has endeavored to dictate the measures which in its judgment might load to a satisfactory solution of a subject which said government has not originated, but found as a safel legacy existing before its accession to power.

ercised unfriendly acts towards Gen. Dias's Administration.

I must say in honor of the truth that in my confidential interviews with the honorable the Assistant Socretary of State there has been the greatest sincerity and courtesy, and that in our conversations we have ingenuously discussed the measures proposed by my Government and these that the United States Government desires that should be adopted in order to arrive to a common understanding.

I must also acknowledge that when the order was issued to prevent the organization in the United States of expeditions with the object of invading Mexico, this Government has been impelled by its own sentiments of justice, as also by its desire that the laws of the country should not be violated with impendity.

In defining what is

see forty langual from this capital where he hand, it is married in the problem, more surpress from the angular point of view problems of the second (Name). The second of the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name), the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name). The second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second of the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in the second (Name) in the second (Name) is a second (Name) in

prioring to maintain and attempthen said relations by removing avery cause that might give rise to difficulties, I do it not in behalf of one person or one party, but of the whole nation, whose interests I represent.

I. M. MATA

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S DEATH.

LIVILE EXCITEMENT OVER HIS DEATH IS ALT LAKE CUTY-VENERAL GENERALISES TO SEE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THELD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THELD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THELD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OVER HIS ESTATE.

BY THE HISLD TO-MORROW—PROSFECT OF A QUARREL O

A TEMPLE DEDICATED. SERVICES HELD BY THE WASHING-

THEIR SYNAGOGUE ON MONTH STREET REDEDICATED - UNUSUAL AND INTER-INSTITUTE CHEMOMIES.

The temple of the Washington Hebrew con-gregation on Eighth street, between H and I northwest, was solemnly dedicated last even-ing after the custom of the Hebrews. The public were invited to enter the building for the 6rst time since it has been beautified by recent improvements. Persons who have not witcomed the process of transformation could hardly recognize in the fuished and elegant

recent improvements. Persons who have not witnessed the process of transformation could hardly recognize in the flushed and elegant facade the familiar front of the old synagogue, which had been a landmark for many years. Tickets of admission to the temple were issued, so that last evening the seats were only comfortably filled, aithough there were a large crowd of ourious ones on the street outside. In the assemblage were many prominent eleisons of the District, both Christian and Hebrew.

President Hayas was expected to be present, but was unable to attend. The Executive was represented by Secretary of War McCrary and Mr. W. K. Lamer, the President's private secretary. The services were unusually interesting to the followers of the Christian faith who were present, and it was noticeable that they paid strict attention to everything that took place. It was a pleasant surprise to many of them to find that the Washington Hebrew congregation can boast of as the a choir as any other congregation in the city. Mr. L. L. Blout is the director, and he is assisted by Misses Hannah Nochman, Emma Benzinger, Pauline Hart, Rosie Hart and Messra. Young, Tuchs, Berliener and others.

At 6 o'clock the uninister of the congregation, Rev. L. Stem, Rev. Dr. B. Szold, minister of the Cheb Sholem congregation on Faltimore, and the president of Washington congregation, Mr. Henry Aller, took seats near the pupit or reading-desk, and the choir opened the services with an introductory song.

Dr. Szold then offered prayer. The choir then chanted Pasim xxxiii, the English translation being:

Lift up your heads, O ye gates, And the Yei Hifted up, re accient doors, And the Kins of Glory shall enter.

Lift up your heads, O ye gates, And be ye lifted up, ye ancient doors, And the King of Glory may coter!

And be ye litted up, ye ancient doors,
And the King of Glory may enter!

"Who is he, this King of Glory T.

The Lord of Hosts.

He is the King of Glory. Selah.

While the choir was chanting this pealm a
procession, which was formed in the rooms below, entered the temple, bearing the scrolls of
the law, and the congregation ross. The procession was composed of the officers of the congregation—president, Henry Adlert, vice president. I. Elbout treasurer, B. Kaufman; serelation.—Albout and S. N. Meyer, board of
managers, B. Gusdorf and H. King, yiz, trustrees, N. Kaufman, M. Sickle and H. Francoscorted by a number of young lady confirmants, dressed in white, the elders, the building
ommultee and the committee of arrangements.

ry, which, notwithstanding the explanations given here to Mr. Marksal when he protested gainst it, and those that the Hon. Mr. Foster repeated in Mexico, stating that it was not due to a spirit of heatility to the nation, (which explanations have been duly acknowledged by the Mexican Government,) do not apprive said order of the character of being an splenate or the sovereignty and independence of the other sovereignty and independence of the sovereignty and independence of the other sov

THE MEMORY OF JOHN BROWN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1877.

FOSIE.
By Peiegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

Ten thousand people responded to the call to-day to witness the ceremonies attending the dedication of the old John Brown monument. Dr. N. P. LeGraff, chairman of the committee, called the meeting to order, and introduced Governor Charles Robinson as the president of the day. Rev. Mr. Adair, a brother-in-law of John Brown, offered prayer. Resolutions were passed requesting the Legislature of the State of Kansas to make an appropriation to procure a statue of John Brown in bronze or marble, to be placed in the national hall of statuary in the Capitol at Washington, as a gift to the nation, and asserting that it is the duty of the Kansas State Historical Society to take measures at the carliest moment to collect and put upon record the personal recollections of the sasceintes of John Brown respecting his career in Kansas. Sena tor Ingalia, the orator of the day, while not approving the Southern policy of pacification, placed himself in friendly relations with the Administration. Many of the speakers in accordance with those of the people and the leading men of the State.

THE BRITISH AND CRESCENT CITY TEAM
ELECTED TO THE MANHATTAN OLU
DURING THAIR STAY, THE NEW ORLEAN:
PRODICY.
NEW YORK, AND 31.
SIT HOUSE HAND AND ASSESSED HOUSE

Sir Harry Haiford and several members of the British rife team went to Eim Park this morning on invition of Chlouel Gildersleeve, and passed the day in shooting at glass balls. They returned to the city this evening and proceeded to Garden City, to be in time to begin practicing in the morning. The Manhattan Club of this city have elected the members of the British and Creecent City rife teams homorary members during their stay in this city. The members of the American team will begin practice at Creedmoor in earnest next week, and will keep at it with but few intervals, until the day of the great International match.

miervais, until the day of the great International match.

The extraordinary skill in markmanship
displayed by Dudiey Selph, of the Cressent
City Chub, has attracted so much attention
that a movement is being made to have him a
member of the team. This, however, the excentive enumittee of the National Rille Association say cannot be done, inasmuch as all
the members composing the team have earned
their right to positions in it by complying
with the rules established. They intimate
that it is possible that there may be a vacance;
in the team, and in that case the New Orleans
prodigy will have an opportunity of displaying
his skill.

MORE MODELS ARRIVING FOR THE LPE MONUMENT - A RIGURE BREAKER PAR DONED-COL ROLLIDAYS LETTER OF AU-CEPTANOE. By Telegraph to TRE REPUBLICAN.

CEPTANOZ.

RYTHINGSPA TO THE REPERICAN.

The secretary of the Lee Monument Association has been notified that there are several models for the monument to the great Confederate chieftain on the way to this city for inspection by the committee. Some of these models are the production of foreign artists. The committee to whose they are to be sufficiently will meet to merow to decide whether the time should be desiended for receiving models, or shall new the classest and those received placed on exhibition.

The General Pardoned to-day James Mestes, of Augusta county, who was sentenced to the penitualitary for three years for house-breaking.

Col. F. W. M. Holliday having been informed of his nomination for Governor of the State of Virginia by the committee appointed for that purpose, replied to-day in a well-worded letter of acceptance, in which he declares to preserve inviolate the public faith and credit of Virginia.

NAVAL OFFICER CORNELL

THE ONLY VIOLATOR OF THE PRESIDENTS CIVIL-SERVICE ORDER-HE DECLINES AT PRESENT TO SAY ANYTHING UPON THE SUBJECT. By Talegraph to the Repositions.

SUBJECT.

New York, Ang. 31.

Since President Hayes' civil-service reform order every official in this city souncested with the Federal Government resigned connection with political organizations, Assembly districts and county and general committees. Cornell, chairman of the State Central Committee. He is still chief of the Republicae organization in this State and a member of the National Republican Committee. In order to ascertain from Mr. Cornell why he has not complied with the order of the President, a reporter called on him. Mr. Cornell respectfully declined to say anything on the subject of civil service, but said it will not be long before I shall be able to give some information bearing on this matter to solve this apparent problem. Until then I can say nothing.

A MAN-EATING HORSE.

A MAN-EATING HORRE.

PRIALUMA, Aug. 23.—Last night the "Misn-cater," a valuable but savage stallow that was been a superficient of the savage stallow that was been as the superficient, with disackles on his feet, on account of his well known feroclosus nature, got looss and excaped from his stable. At 6 o'clock this morning a nam by the name of Keoney was sent out to look for the horse, and two hours lader he was discovered dead on the race-track, where he had been killed by the stallow while trying to catch him. The budy of the man was rightfully muthlated, his breast heim; town and bitten in a most shocking manner, and his upper extremities were greatly scarred and dissignment by the non-known for the deadly impred and tradden upon him, crushing in his chest, and attacking him with his teeth. The wiresed and danagerous Man-easter, that seems to he wiresed and the seems to he are the seems to he wiresed and the seems to he wiresed and the seems to he wire the seems to he wiresed and the seems to he are the seems to he wiresed and the seems to he are the seems to he are the seems to he wiresed and the seems to he are the see

ARD B. AND B. EALIHOAD LOAN.

New York, Aug. 31.—The Battimore and
Obio Raifrout Chappany has sold to J. S. Morgan &
Ch. of London, their sterling from of £1,000,000.
The bonds bear they per cent, and a 18p. on two
hundred and sixty-three miles of the Chicago division.

DEATH OF AN ILLINOIS FIGNEER. TOLONA, I.I., Aug. 31.—Gen. James L: Pat-terson, one of the early ploneers of the West, and believed to be the older rition of this State, died o-day at his home near this city.

SENTENCED TO DEATH PARIS, Aug. 31.—M. Lyas, the communist as been sentenced to death.

POLITICAL NEWS.

AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND

will be advised as to the same, which are to be furnished to collectors for the purpose of filling out. Upon these blanks are numerous questions to be answered, inquiriog into the technical duties of each officer, and also as to the personnel of each officer, and also as to the personnel of each officer, and also as to the personnel of each officer, the knowledge of the collector regarding the existence of fruid, non-payment of taxes, mode of paying clerks, &c. The move is generally considered as seed one, and in the furthermore

YESTERDAY'S CARINET MEETING.

Searciary Evaris, who was represented by Action Searciary Seward. The Sitting Buil question came up for consideration, but no information having been received confirmatory of the report of the crossing into the Uniced States of Bitting Buil and his band, the opinion still prevailed that it was but a rumor. Indeed, General Sheridan telegraphed to the War Department on Thursday last that notither he not demonstrated the transport of the Canadian representative in their mission of consisting of Gen. Terry, accompanied by Col. Corbito, be dispatched as soon as possible to Join the Canadian representative in their mission. If it is should be discovered, however, that Sitting Buil has actually left Canadian territory and crossed into the United States, Gen. Terry will report to his command and Col. Corbito will return house. It is not yet decided when the commission will start, but as matters now stand it is probable that it will loave by Monday or Toseday next.

The next subject of consideration was the Cornell matter, concerning which there was a free interchange of opinion among the members, and which pointed with undoubted certainty to the false of the contumacions Cornell. As previously agreed, however, the matter was allowed to remain oyer, together with other questions of interest to New York, until the return of Secretary Evarts. It is expected that he will return in time for the next Cabinet meeting on Tuesday of the coming week.

OPPICIAL INFORMATION ON THE SUBJECT-HE DOES NOT CREDIT THE LAFFST RUMOR, BUT KERFS A CONSTANT WATCH. The following telegram was received at the War Dear ment late Thursday evening and was not given out wall after the Cabinot meeting yes terday:

CHICAGO, LL., Aug. 99.

POVERTY AND DISTRESS IN GERMANY OFFICIAL INFORMATION ON THE SUBJECT-A MATTER WORTHY OF THE CONSIDERA-TION OF AMERICAN STRIKERS.

The United States Minister to Berlin transaits to the State Department translations of articles from leading German newspapers, containing some calinful statistics of the poverty and suffering prevpaintisi statistics of the poverty and attacking prevalent in that city, even among the letter classes, conclusively proving that the present hard times and consequent sufficing and disconnent are not local, but are shared in to a great extent, by nations of Europe. During the month of July last 4,776 men, 540 women and 4 young girls received relief and shelter in the workhouse of the Sarlin stylum for the homeless. Of the men, 2,40 were artisms and the remainder laborers. During the same month 7,545 men and 1,658 women were shell-smeather than the contraction of the same month 7,545 men and 1,658 women were shell-smeather than 1,655 men and 1,658 women were shell-smeather than 1,655 me the Sarlin same statement of the contraction of the same month 7,545 me the Sarlin same statement. tered and relieved in the Berlin association for the seller of the homeloss.

THE CORNELL INSUBORDINATION.

THE CORNELL INSUBORDINATION.
WHAT PROPLE THINK AND SAY CONCERNING IT AND HOW THEY REGARD THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER-CONSIDERABLE AGITATION ON THE SUBJECT.
The audacious and persistent refusal of Naval Officer Cornell to obey the President's order by resigning from the political organizations of which he is a member is causing considerable comment in political circles hero. The feeling everywhere seems to be that as the order which President Hayes issued regarding Faderal officers-holding positions in political organizations must have been throughly considered, and its consequences fully weighted in advance, it would have been but consistent with the President's softon in domanding the resignation from political committees of other officers of the Government to discuss Mr. Cornell upon his first refusal to obey Had the President stopped, however, with the operation of his rule against the more prominent officials there President stopped, however, with the operation of his rule against the more prominent officials there would have been some excuse for clear in the composition of the three sould be the state of the composed generally of subordinate clerks, have upon a formal decision of the Attorney General, been required to disband, as counted with the Fresdent's order. The opinion there fore, prevails and is being tailed of every where, that as the order cannot be regarded in the light of a spannedic whim, it must be looked upon as a well-considered theory, from which the Fresident cannot now recede especially as they seem to be but one obstacle in the way. It is further said that, admitting that the Fresdent and its Cabinet have

fully decided upon the course to be purvised re-specting Naval Officer Cornell, it is now made matter of efficient as well as Immediate escessivy and conventional couriectes, so far as personally pleasing any one Culture officer is concerned.

should be ignored in the unknowness.

In other words, if the President and his Cabinet are decided in what ought to be fone, (concerning which there is little doubt, it should be done womently and without waiting for the return of Secretary Evarts to consult his placeure. The agitation over the matter is every day increasing, and it is to be hoped that by Tuesday, at least, Navat Officer Cornell will be on once, save in memory.

WHICH GOES TO SHOW THE AMOUNT OF WHISRY PRODUCED, CONSUMED AND ON HAND IN THE UNITED STATES. The following was yesterday submitted to

Commissioner Raum:

Aucter 31, 1877.

Siz: 1 have the honor to report that the records of this office show through the bonded account the following facts in regard to distilled splitts other than branchy produced from applea, peaches and grapes, inclusively, viz.

Quantity of spirits in bond guly 1, 1876, 12,081,906, and the peaches are peached to the peaches of t

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINT

DAILY REPORT OF DELIVERIES ON AUGUST
Delivered this day to Comptroller of the Currency—N. C. notes, 233,400, Secretary of the Treasury—Four per cent mensols, 202,000 miscollameous 58,504 total, 599,045. Balance on hand at close of day's work—U. S. notes, 213,107,800, N. C. notes, 214,043,710; four per cent, someols, 212,721,207; four per cent, someols, 21,215,107; miscellameous, 214,623,200; total, 2005,774,560.

SECRETARY M'COMMICK'S MUSEUM.

Socretary McCorrusick has to his office at the Treasury a case designed for the reception of minerals, which was made by the Department mechanics in the usual elaborate style, carred and polished in the most artistic manner, and to which it is intended to deposit the fine collection of minerals which Secretary McCormick gathered during his many viets to the Pacific coast. The collection consists of some vary fine specimens, and will, no doctb, be an object of pentilar interest, sell worthy of inspection. He has also in his office another very large case, which contains a enfection of all the medals that have been manufactured at the Philadelphia Mint by the order of Congress.

It contains broose samples of medals of the Revolutionary war, of the were of 1812 and the Mexican war, as well as a large number of medals. Among other medals there is one awarded to Mr. J. R. Robinson (who is now a clerk in the State Department) for saving the life of Secretary Seward from the assessin Payne. One of the Revolutionary medals is that generated we point. Faul Jones, and there are also a mumber of radian medals, all of which in point of artistic merit may be said to be perfect. SECRETARY M'CORMICK'S MUSEUM

NAVAL GAZETTE. NAVAL GAZETTE.

Paymaster D. A. Smith ordered to the receiving-ship Franklin, at Norfolk, Va. Paymaster George B. Martin, detached from the Franklin and ordered to settle accounts. Ensigns William H. Schoutse and E. B. Underwood from the Monongahela, Elsu tillimo, and ordered to the Michigan. Ohiof Engineer Bobert Dauby, from duty as inspector of machinery affects at the navy yard, New York, and placed on waiting orders.

THE PEAK OF PARIS.

THE PEAK OF PARIS.

Mr. Charles Wiener, whe for the past two years has been conducting a scientific expedition in South America under directions from the French Government, claims to have succeeded in making the first ascension of Mt. Illimani, in Bolivia, one of the few known lofty peaks on the surface of the earth left virgin of the foot of man. On the 19th of May, with two companions, he reached, as he believes, the top of the mountain, and ascertained the height of the southeastern peak to be 20,112 feet. He gave this peak the name for the "Peak of Peris," which name has been recognized "officially" (by the French society as we supposed,) and deposited on the summit in a hermestically scaled tube a document recording his ascent and claim. Lioutenant Gibbon, of the United States navy, many years ago, in the course of his vary interesting lowning, attempted to climb Illimani from the alder of Fas, but retired after attaining a height of thirteen thousand feet. The highest peak of the South American Andes aver ascended by men of European race before this feat of M. Wiener is that of Chimboraco, the summit of which was reached by Roussingault in 1831, when a height of 19,605 feet was ascertained by him.—N. Y. World.

ACCIDENT TO PRINCE AMADEUS.

ACCIDENT TO PRINCE AMADEUS.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Pall Mall Gazetts describes the unfortunate accident which recently beful Prince Amadeus to Turin. The Prince, who is very fond of driving and a good which, had bought a young horse, which he wished to try in double therees and gave orders for it to be harnessed with a saddle horse which he drove sometimes. The pall there is not a such other and so being only accompanied by a groom, determined to take them home after taking once or two turns in a gubble drive. He accordingly turned homeward, the horses starting off at such a pace, and being so rective, that a policemen, fearing some accident would happen, ran after the carriage, and heing so rective, that a policemen, fearing some accident would happen, ran after the carriage, after the parties of the parties dashed the will be a supposed to the parties of the partie ACCIDENT TO PRINCE AMADEUS.

WAR IN THE EAST.

REPORTED RECAPTURE OF SHIPKA PASS BY THE TUBES.

REPUIAR OF THE RUSSIANS AT AVSLER AND RASGRAD-ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE IMMERIT-CENERAL ADVANCE OF THE TUREISH ABMISS-TYPHUS FEVER BAY. AGING THE RUSSIAN TROOPS.

Gorn; Studen says a communication with the Shipks Pass has been secured and all was quiet. The Turks were crossing through the passes cast and west of the the Shipks Pass. A dispatch from Bucharest says the typhus favor is ravaging the Russian troops around

THE LOSSES IN THURSDAY'S BATTLE THE LOSSES IN THURSDAY'S BATTUR.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. SI.—Lieutenand
General Mehemet All telegraphs that in
Thursday's bettle between Raugrad and Yesien, the Turks lost three thousand and the
Russians four thousand mee.

ADVANCE OF THE TURKS.

ADVANCE OF THE TURKS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 31.—A fologram from Shumis, dated yesterday, announces that the column of Salem Pasha has advanced from Eski Djuma and crossed the river Lom, near Agasular, driving back the Russians, who, after a short resistance, retreated from the river. Nedjib Pasha has advanced from Enviror. Nedjib Pasha has advanced from Enviror. after a short resistance, retreated from the river. Nedjih Pasha has advanced from Resistant towards, Torlak, repulsing the Rassians and capturing two guns. A great battle is believed to be imminent. The Turks are assuming the offensive along the whole line. Redif Pasha having refused to attend a military council for trial, it has been, decided to bring him before the council by farce. It is reported that Safvet Pasha has refused to accept the Musistry of Justice.

REPORTED RECAPTURE OF THE SHIPKA

PASS.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—15 in reported from Shumla that the Turks have retaken Shipks Pass. Suleiman Pasha's advance guard is within two hours' march of Gabrava. The Russians have been repulsed at Aysler and Ragrad along the whole line.

MINOR CAPITAL TOPICS.

-Gen. Comiy, the newly-appointed Minister to the Sandwich Itlands, has passed through Chicago en route to his post.

-Commissioner of Internal Revenus Raum has already commenced the preparation of his namus report. The report will consain many new fee-

inable that they can hardly be sparced, particularly inable that they can hardly be sparced, particularly familiarized himself with the workings of the office.

—The President after all is not such an unrelens ing temperance crusader, as may be evident by hardlon yesterday in commuting the santence of Capitain Riley, who was sentiated to be dismissed the service for drutkenness. In this somestion is burn, the vibest againer may come home to drink the last drop of alcohol remaining in said lamp.

the last drop of alcohol resonanting in sace lamp.

—Collector Kissinger, of the Fifteenth Ohio district, who was charged by Special Revenue Agest Clark with heing infoxfoxists on doty and short it his cash account, has explained, and has goed nome with assurances that a interest in the second nome with assurances that a interest in the second nome with assurances that a interest in the second nome with assurances that a interest in the interest of the whole stadiely Matthews, of Ohio who to agraphed secretary sherman that the "best interests of the public service demanded Kindle gar's retention in office."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. There is no prospect of a strike in the Schuytka coal region.

Frederick Brannagan, a boy of fourteen, we killed by the cars in Newark, N. J., last evening. Rilled by the cars in Newart, N. I., last eventing.

Roward P., White, a New York metab broker, he
goes into bankruptey. Liabilities, \$120,000, rest
value of areas, \$25,000.

Marr Ann O'Hars, of Newark, N. J., attempts
is kindle a fire with keroone last eventing. Sha
succeeded, and was farally hurned.

'A fire it New Springfield; Ohlo, burned Tilger &
Built wood-brading establishment; and dwolling
balonging to Shearer & Hoadley. Loss, \$13,000, un
insured.